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times to the present day. An excellent chapter on the "Primitive Family" is followed by three others on the "Patriarchal Family Types of the Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans." These chapters are written with great care and comparisons are made easy by the use of an outline substantially alike in the three chapters. The eight chapters following are devoted to the development of the family after the rise of Christianity, and pay special attention to the influence of the church as affecting family relationships and marriage, and to the changes effected by modern industrial conditions and urban life. Beginning with the seventeenth century the study is devoted almost entirely to the family of England and America, ignoring therefore the development in the other parts of Christendom. Very slight reference, for example, is given to domestic conditions in Latin America, or even to those of France and Germany. The last chapter is devoted to a fairly good discussion of "Current Theories of Reform." Selected bibliographies at the close of each chapter and a fine and complete index of thirty-five pages complete the volume.

The work is based on a careful and judicious study of the best texts and source books on the family. Conflicting theories are fairly stated, essential points are clearly made, and useless detail is ignored. Since the author is a woman, naturally the status of woman in its development is emphasized and a feminine interpretation of the "man-made" family is occasionally observable. The study as a whole is characterized by painstaking thoroughness, so that it supplies a demand for a work uniting both the historical and the modern aspects of the family and presenting in one volume the essential information needed for a comprehensive study of this important social institution.

J. Q. DEALEY

Plane and Solid Geometry. By WEBSTER WELLS and WALTER H. HART.
Boston: D. C. Heath & Co., 1915. Pp. viii+467.

The text is a revision of Wells's *Essentials of Geometry*. An introductory chapter of twenty-eight pages aims to make the student familiar with the fundamental concepts of geometry before taking up geometric constructions and demonstrative geometry. The book is so arranged as to make it possible to select the essential theorems, leaving it to the teacher to decide upon omission of the less essential theorems.

The practical value of the subject is emphasized by means of applied problems and artistic designs. There are numerous historical notes to add interest to the work. The proofs of the incommensurable cases are postponed until a treatment of the theory of limits has been given in the later part of the course.

In its main features the textbook is in accord with the traditional texts on geometry.

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